

Harold N. Moldenke

LEIOTHRIX FLAVESCENS var. *CHIMANTENSIS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis erecto-adscentibus gracilibus utrinque glabris nitidisque apicaliter obtusis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its smaller, erect or ascending, slender leaves, which are thin-textured, glabrous and shiny on both surfaces, and apically obtuse, only 5--7 cm. long and 2.5--3 mm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by Julian A. Steyermark, Otto Huber, and Victor Carreño E. (no. 128382) in a swampy savanna, at about 2200 m. altitude, on the "Altoplanicie en la base meridional de los farallones superiores del Apacará-tepui, sector Norte del Macizo, 5°20' N., 62°12' W., Distrito Piar, Macizo del Chimantá," Bolívar, Venezuela, between January 30 and February 1, 1983, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

PAEPALANTHUS APACARENSIS var. *HUMILIS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei statura perparvioracapitulis parvioribus pedunculis brevioribus differt.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its much smaller stature, the leaves only about 5 mm. long, the peduncles only to 1 cm. long, and the flowering heads only to 3 mm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by Julian A. Steyermark, Otto Huber, and Victor Carreño E. (no. 128164) on open sandy banks along a river, on the "cabeceras orientales del Caño Chimantá, Sector centro-noreste del Chimantá-tepui, Macizo del Chimantá, Distrito Piar," 5°18' N., 62°09' W., Bolívar, Venezuela, at about 2000 m. altitude, between January 26 and 29, 1983, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

PAEPALANTHUS FRATERNUS var. *CHIMANTENSIS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei statura humilior foliis dense congestis parvioribus 1--1.5 cm. longis 1.5--2 mm. latis utrinque glabris nitidisque supra iridescenti-caeruleis apicaliter acutis pedunculis 4--5 cm. longis tortis striatis glabris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species, among other characters, in its low stature, shortly elongate stems, very densely congested foliage, the leaves 1--1.5 cm. long and 1.5--2 mm. wide, apically acute, firm but rather thin in texture, glabrous and shiny on both surfaces, iridescent turquoise-blue above when fresh, and the peduncles only 4--5 cm. long, glabrous, twisted, and striate.

The variety is based on Steyermark, Huber, & Carreño E. 128944a from under ledges around grottos of a large rock formation, at about 2450 m. altitude, in the "Sección oriental del Chimantá-tepui, cabeceras del afluente derecho superior del río Tirica (Caño del Orillo),

Macizo del Chimantá, Distrito Piar, 5°18' N., 62°03' W., Bolívar, Venezuela, between February 7 and 9, 1983, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

PETREA ALGENTRYI Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex volubilis caulibus 5 cm. diametro, ramis ramulisque subacute tetragonis griseis forsan pilosis in statu senectute glabrescentibus; internodiis elongatis; nodis irregulariter tumidis suberosis; foliis subcoriaceis ellipticis 12--20 cm longis 5--9 cm. latis apicaliter acutis vel subacuminatis aliquando minute apiculatis vel incurvo-bidenticulatis basaliter abrupte rotundatis vel anguste subtruncatis utrinque glabris; petiolis obsoletis vel usque ad 3 mm. longis crassis suberosis; racemis axillaribus 17--26 cm. longis remote multifloris pilosulis; pedicellis tenuissimis 10--20 mm. longis; calicis tubo obconico 5 mm. longo apicaliter 7 mm. lato dense glanduloso-pilosis, dentibus triangularibus 2--2.5 mm. longis apicaliter acutis, lobis anguste ellipticis usque ad 2.5 cm. longis 9 mm. latis glabratís apicaliter acutis; corollis permagnis 5 cm. latis in statu vivo purpureis.

A large liana; main stems to 5 cm. in diameter, high-climbing; branches and branchlets subacutely tetragonal, gray, possibly at first pilosulous but glabrescent in age; principal internodes elongate, sometimes to 10 cm. long; nodes conspicuously and irregularly swollen and corky; leaves apparently opposite and decussate, sessile or subsessile; petioles obsolete or to 3 mm. long, thick, corky; leaf-blades thinly subcoriaceous or thickly chartaceous, apparently uniformly green and shiny on both surfaces, elliptic, 10--20 cm. long, 5--9 cm. wide, marginally entire, apically acute or subacuminate or sometimes minutely apiculate or even minutely reflexed-bidenticulate, basally abruptly rounded or abruptly subtruncate; racemes axillary, 17--26 cm. long, remotely many-flowered, the flowers opposite, approximate, or in whorls, distant; peduncles slender, about 7 cm. long, more or less pilosulous; rachis densely pilosulous, especially apically, very slender; pedicels very slender, 1--2 cm. long, densely pilosulous; calyx obconic, about 5 mm. long, apically 7 mm. wide, densely glandular-pilose, the teeth triangular, erect, stiff, 2--2.5 mm. long, apically acute; calicinal lobes lavender when fresh, narrowly elliptic, to 2.5 cm. long and 9 mm. wide during anthesis, glabrate, venose, apically acute; corolla very large for the genus, to 5 cm. wide during anthesis when fresh, purple, the lobes to 2 cm. long and wide, rounded.

The type of this distinctive and beautiful species was collected by Al Gentry (in whose honor it is named), L. Escobar, and J. Brand M. (no. 37075) in an alluvial floodplain forest, at an altitude of about 100 m., Río Tagachi, about 12 km. west of Río Atrato, Choco, Colombia, 6°15' N., 76°50' W., on June 19, 1982, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

STACHYTARPHETA SANGUINEA var. *HATSCHBACHII* Mold., var. nov.

Hæc varietas a forma typica speciei ramis foliisque inflorescentiisque dense albido-villosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its branches, petioles, both leaf-surfaces, peduncles, rachis, bracts, and calyxes densely white-villous; the leaves also are more uniformly small, oblong-lanceolate, 2--2.5 cm. long, 6--8 mm. wide, and subsessile.

The type of the variety was collected by Gert Hatschbach (no. 44170) -- in whose honor it is named -- at Corrego Serra Negro, municipality of Oliveira dos Berjinhos, Bahia, Brazil, on October 12, 1981, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

SYNGONANTHUS DROUETII var. *PARVICEPS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei capitulis parvioribus ca. 2 mm. latis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its smaller flowering heads, which are only about 2 mm. wide, mostly without conspicuous widely spreading white bracts.

The type of the variety was collected by William Wayt Thomas (no. 2638) in a small disturbed savanna with pH 3.5, north of the first creek at the northern edge of Maroa, Amazonas, Venezuela, on November 15, 1979, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE *ERIOCAULACEAE*. LXXXIX

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ERIOCAULON SUBULATUM N. E. Br.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 53: 479. 1983.

Greenway found this plant both in flower and in fruit in September in Zimbabwe.

Additional citations: ZIMBABWE: Greenway 8809 (E--1748592); *H. Wild* 6740 (E--1781921). SOUTH AFRICA: Transvaal: *Fabes* 828 (E--2792508). MOUNTED ILLUSTRATIONS: Mold. in Humbert, *Fl. Madag.* 36: [7], fig. 24--27. 1955 (Ld).

ERIOCAULON SUISHAENSE Hayata

This taxon is now known as *E. merrillii* var. *suishaense* (Hayata) Chang, which see.

ERIOCAULON SUMATRANUM Ruhl.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 25: 81. 1972; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 315 & 605. 1980.

ERIOCAULON TAKAE Koidz.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 41: 458. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 301 & 605. 1980.